









each kept a record of the money won and lost: there was no trouble or bother or noisy altercation over disputed bets. Little or no ready money changed hands, but one is quite at liberty to back one's fancy, providing any one will wager with you. Forty-two dollars changed hands over one fight, and no one was allowed to return, just as we entered the room preliminary arrangements for a set-to, and out on the verandah deep and earnest consultations were being held; had they been actual counsels of war the gravity and the all-absorbing interest manifested by those engaged in watching two wily crickets could not have been greater. The respective owners, in view of a tussle, compare their chosen champions most carefully from stem to stern, their weight, their width, and examine every conceivable point so that one may not have the advantage of the other. When a pair have been selected each is handed over to the charge of a master of ceremonies, the dress of which individual "old custom" demands shall be a pair of spectacles and the lower half of a suit of pyjamas. These gentlemen cannot accurately be said to belong to the ancient honourable order of bottle holders, but rather proceed to knock off what little hair there is on a cricket's back, and as with human beings so it is with crickets, when their hair is off and their backs are up they simply spoil for a fight. The covers are then removed and at it they go. The concern of the crowd in the battle is of course proportionate to the amount of "ool" at stake, but they all push and hustle round the tub. The change that personal interest works in any object is really wonderful, for whilst preparations were being made for the second battle which took place we looked on the two combatants with eyes of indifference, caring not a jot who won, and not even knowing whether from which. However, an acquaintance standing by, who professed that he knew all about the science of the game, pointed out the one upon whose victory he was prepared to wager his soul. There is contagion in this, so we forthwith plunked down a full weight Mexican on the one the tipster fancied, while he also supplemented his advice to the extent of fifty cents—a bold thing for him to do. However, once we had the shakel on our man we began to look upon him in quite a different light; he was far better looking than his rival, had longer and hairier legs, and claws that only a fighting cricket of the first water could ever hope to possess. In fact in all outward appearances he had no equal, and in a pitying sort of way we contrasted his points with those of his antagonist—all at the latter's expense, of course.

The covers being at last removed the fight began, and with a swish and a chirp they were at each other's throats like thorough-bred bulldogs, tugging and chawing as if the battle had been of their own making. First blood was scored by our favorite, that is, the least, if tossing his rival heels over ours, while round 3 was a draw, but No. 2 was undoubtedly in the rival's favor, and with dismay we noticed that our chosen one hardly justified the lofty expectations we had formed of him. That he was a scientific fighter he left no room to doubt, and that he was also a poltroon he demonstrated with equal clearness later on. While victory seemed to smile on him he shaped well, but with the fifth round, which he lost, he also lost self respect, everything, indeed, excepting his wonderful dash of speed which he used to good advantage whenever he found things getting a trifle warm for him. Right fairly he would not, for he had evidently heard that

He who fights and runs away  
May live to fight another day.

However we lost our shakel, and gained what consolation we could from the quiet observation of a critical bystander which was to the effect that the defeated one was a noble specimen of a fighter, but "his heart no longer plumped." True thought we, but crickets are not the only creatures who have failed to fulfil the high expectations formed of them by lacking this one essential.

That any fight is better than no fight every man with British blood is bound to admit, and that is about all we can conscientiously say for cricket fighting. What constitute the points of a boss fighter is still to us a mystery as deep as it is solemn, but the rather lean to the opinion of the Great Captain, that as providence was once on the side of the big battalions it is even so to-day on the side of the big crickets.

#### LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, July 28th.  
The second reading of the India Councils Bill has been fixed for Thursday next. Mr. Gladstone has informed Mr. Smith that he intends taking part in the debate upon it. Lord Cross has expressed his anxiety that the Bill should pass this year.

At a meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce to-day, the President referred to the rise in the price of silver, and said he believed that Africa would soon require a quantity of money to replace beads, &c., now used in bartering.

Advices from Buenos Ayres, dated yesterday evening, state that desperate fighting had taken place in the streets, and that one day's truce has been agreed to by the belligerents.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 28th.  
A demonstration was made yesterday by the Armenians before the Cathedral here against the Patriarch, who was beaten by the mob and fled home; revolvers were fired at the troops who were called out to restore order; four soldiers and three Armenians were killed, in the conflict that took place, and a number of them were wounded.

BOMBAY, July 28th.  
The Sultan of Zanzibar visited Admiral Freeman on board the flagship *Basilisk* on Saturday last.

Bombay will establish a temporary home for lepers until a permanent institution is provided. A private in the Scots Guards has committed suicide, alleging in a letter that harsh treatment by his officers was the cause. The public demand an enquiry, which demand is endorsed by the officers, who repudiate the allegation.

Sir Lethian Nicholson has been appointed Colonel Commandant of Royal Engineers.

July 29th.  
The cause of the mobbing of the Armenian Patriarch at Stamboul was for alleged cringing to the Porte. The troops dispersed the crowd, killing and wounding a score or more of them.

A Central News telegram says that the Sultan of Zanzibar suspects his elder brother of plotting to bring about his dethronement. The guards in the palace have consequently been strengthened.

LONDON, July 29th.  
A meeting has taken place of British Indians from Zanzibar at which Mr. W. H. Smith presided. Those present subscribed largely to the foundation of an undenominational school at Zanzibar for their children, and it was announced that the Sultan had promised a site for the building.

A portion of the dock labourers at work at the Tilbury docks have struck work, owing to a dispute regarding contract work. The Union will probably call out the remainder to-day.

The Welsh colliers and the dock labourers have resumed work pending the settlement of their grievances.

The latest advices from Buenos Ayres state that the Government troops have been largely reinforced, and the armistice has been prolonged as the foreign ministers are mediating. The revolution is directed principally against President Celman and his corrupt practices. The insurgents demand his resignation. They are entrenched with artillery in a retired quarter. The supporters of the President are fortifying the Plaza Mayor, facing Government House.

PARIS, July 29th.  
The *Temps* states that a settlement has been effected at Buenos Ayres. M. Celman has resigned, and M. Pellegrini has been appointed President in his place. Quiet has now been restored at Buenos Ayres.

LONDON, July 30th.  
The latest advices from Buenos Ayres state that firing continued yesterday until the rebels had exhausted their cartridges. An official despatch says the insurgents have yielded and the rebellion is suppressed.

A general amnesty has been proclaimed in the Argentine Republic.

In the race for the Goodwood Stakes, Papyrus was first, Silver Spur second, and Brackley third.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30th.  
An Imperial Ukase has been issued expelling all Jews from the country districts, and ordering them to live in Ghettos in the towns; they are also excluded from all liberal callings. It is estimated that a million of people will be driven from their homes by this order.

LONDON, July 31st.  
The result of the Goodwood Cup is—Phileas first, Golden Maze second, and Crimea third.

Lord Cross yesterday received a deputation from the Anti-Opium Trade Society, and promised to lay the facts before the Indian Government.

General Baker Russell commands the Cavalry during the manoeuvres at Aldershot in September.

The American customs authorities in Alaska have seized the British sealer *White*, and the British sealer *Arctik* has been boarded by an American cutter and warned to leave Behring Sea.

#### THE ACCIDENT TO CAPTAIN PATERSON.

The Malacca correspondent of the *Singapore Free Press* writes that Dr. Hoard returned from Kuala Pilah on Wednesday evening, (18th inst.) and tells the following account of the accident to Capt. Paterson, of the 91st Highlanders. He and Lieut. Sutherland, of the same regiment, were in Gemehchi near elephants. Capt. Paterson, now on coming towards him, fired, and missed him with the first barrel, but hit him with the second, though not mortally. Capt. Paterson then sprang behind a tree, but the elephant caught him with his trunk round the temples, twisted him round and threw him, although Capt. Paterson hit the animal on the head with his clubbed rifle. Whilst down, the elephant gored him through the thigh, the tusk fortunately going on the outside of the leg, thus missing the femoral artery. The animal then strove to tread Capt. Paterson to death with its knees, but he clung pluckily to the animal's trunk, and the elephant could not free himself. The struggle must have been fearful, as Capt. Paterson says he can well remember the animal's knees being pressed against his body, as it tried to push him off its trunk with them. The coolies attached to the party then came up shouting, and the elephant suddenly threw Capt. Paterson away, and bolted. This took place about noon on the 27th, and it was not until the 28th that Capt. Paterson could be moved. As they had no water fit to drink, he was moved. Sutherland sat by the wounded man all night, squeezing the dew from the leaves into his mouth, as his thirst was naturally very great. The next day the sufferer was moved six miles through the jungle to a house; and then down the Gemehchi River to Jempul. At Kuala Jempul Dr. Hoard met them, and brought Capt. Paterson to Kuala Pilah, where he left him. Dr. Hoard is of opinion that, although the muscles of the thigh are dreadfully bruised and twisted, there is no reason why Capt. Paterson should not recover. The way in which Capt. Paterson kept his presence of mind, and the plucky manner in which he held on to the animal's trunk seem wonderful, and it is entirely to his action in a fearful emergency that he owes his life—for had he let go his hold of the trunk, he would probably have been crushed into jelly in accordance with the usual method of using elephants in such a case. Capt. Paterson says, that although in such a terrible situation, when the animal gored him he could not help feeling, as the tusk passed on the outside of his leg, "Thank God, the brute has missed the femoral artery!"

The same writer wired on the 7th inst. that Dr. Hoard, who had returned to Malacca from Gemehchi, stated that Capt. Paterson was doing well.

#### THE BREAKAGE OF THE AUSTRALIAN CABLES.

The *Singapore Free Press* of the 8th inst. says:—The E. E. & C. Telegraph Company's steamer *Sherard Osborn* returned this morning after having successfully re-connected the submarine cables, two from Banjoewangie to Port Darwin, and one to Roebuck Bay, broken by the volcanic disturbances on July 17. The operations have revealed an unusually violent change in the conformation of the ocean bed, which can be best described by following the course of the soundings and grapplings.

The first business was to find the exact spot where each line was broken. Going from Banjoewangie, feeling the way along, it was found that where the bottom used to be fairly level or gently undulating, sounding according to the Admiralty charts from 400 gradually increasing to 700 or 800 to fathoms, there is now sudden drop to 800 and 1,000 fathoms, the ground being very broken and irregular along the line of the fall. The first cable operated upon was the north-eastern one, laid down in 1880, from Banjoewangie to Port Darwin, and known as the "No. 2 cable." This was found to be entire up to 30 knots out from Banjoewangie, just about the region of the sudden subsidence. From this point nothing but fragments, averaging about half a mile in length, could be found, until having gone a further 29 knots, they were able to connect with Australia. The 29 knots of new cable having been put down, communication was restored between Austr. and the western world, on July 20th. The broken pieces recovered only made a total length of about 15 knots, the rest being irretrievable and most probably buried by a fall of cliff along the edge of the sunken area, immediately after the general subsidence.

Having completed the first part of the operations the *Sherard Osborn* steamed slowly to the south-west to grapple for the Cable No. 1, or original Port Darwin cable, laid down in 1871. Here the grapplings looks mapped on the sharp edge of a submarine precipice. The depth to

the top agreed with the old soundings—400 fathoms—but there was a sheer dip to 740 and 800 fathoms. This "wall" was found to lie about N.E. & S.S.W., obliquely across the cable, which was N.E. & S.W. For some time the grapplings was very difficult and barren of results, as from the exceedingly irregular and broken state of the bottom it was evident that a fall of cliff had taken place at an angle with the cable, of which portions were buried. After fishing up pieces for a distance of about 12 knots, communication was established with Port Darwin, and new cable laid. Up to 45 knots out from Banjoewangie the sea bed was undisturbed, and at 45 knots out the first break in the cable occurred. Nearly 14 knots of old cable were recovered here. The weight of rock that must have fallen on the lines, while they were hanging over the edge, may be gathered from the fact that they could not ordinarily be broken by a strain cable only. Passing on to the third and last cable, the cable was found to be broken at 47 knots out from Banjoewangie, showing at 47 knots from Java a fall from 458 (old depth) to 720 fathoms. Evidently the edge of the cliff lies close along the line of No. 3 Cable, for again at 59 knots out there was a huge chasm, 1,165 fathoms deep, where formerly it was hardly 700, the nearest sounding on the undisturbed bed being about 650 fathoms. Of the 124 knots laid and relaid, pieces amounting to 121 knots were recovered. The total cable buried or shattered therefore is 55 knots, of which 37 or 38 knots were got back, the remaining 18 being lost altogether.

Occasionally the *Sherard Osborn* had fine weather all the time, and the tedious operations were conducted without a break. Great credit is due to Captain Fawcus, and the electrical engineers with him, for the prompt and efficient performance of so important a work. They bring back with them a few specimens of fine sand from the bottom, which seems to be of the same as that generally found about Ball Strait. It will be of interest any day as to the nature of the disturbance. Of the rock, of course the sounding instrument could get nothing. The broken ends of the cable are also brought back and sent home, at the special request of the management; they are very clean cut, and testify to the immense force, whatever it was, that snapped them.

On the return a volcano in Java named Rawong was seen to be in action, the crater, columns of smoke pouring from the crater. As was pointed out at the time of the disturbance, the scene of the subsidence is at the junction of two well-known lines marking the direction of volcanic activity in the bowels of the earth, so that there can be no doubt as to the primary cause of the breaking of the cables.

#### Intimations.

### EMPIRE PALE ALE. EMPIRE XX STOUT.

JUST TO HANDED, A FULL STOCK OF THE ABOVE, IN SPLENDID CONDITION. THIS justly favorite Beer is rapidly superseding all English and German Beers in China, Japan, and the Straits Settlements, owing to its absolute purity and the entire absence of Chemicals.

VIDE ANALYST'S REPORT. EMPIRE EXTRA XX STOUT. As supplied to the Hospitals and Infirmarys. Strongly recommended by the Faculty for its strengthening properties and adaptability for hot climates.

IN BOTTLES AND CASKS.  
Pints .....per dozen \$ 1.50  
Quarts .....per dozen 2.50  
EMPIRE PALE ALE .....per cask 6.00  
9-Gall. Cask .....per dozen 10.00  
18-Gall. Cask .....per dozen 1.60  
DOUBLE XX STOUT .....per cask 6.50  
9-Gall. Cask .....per dozen 12.00  
18-Gall. Cask .....per dozen

### HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ltd.)  
Hongkong, 29th July, 1890.

### MARINE HOTEL

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL is NOW OPEN. THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels—the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well ventilated and well furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. THE DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour. The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best market can provide. THE BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES. WINES and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied. The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.

JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 11th August, 1890.

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#### CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

17th August, 1890.—At 4 p.m.

17th August, 1890.—At 4 p.m.						
STATION.	Barometer at level and time.	Temperature at time.	Humidity at time.	Wind at time.	Force at time.	Weather.
Wharfedale	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.
Tokyo	30.2	70	88	1	3	SS
Nagasaki	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.
Shanghai	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.
Poohow	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.
Amoy	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.
Hankow	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.
Canton	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.
Macao	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.
Hongkong	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.
Victoria Park	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.
Section	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.
Macao	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.
Hollow	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.
Section	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.
Amoy	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.
Bolano	30.2	70	88	SS	1	C.



## Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "GAPLIC." The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890.

## MUGUL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "THORNDAL," FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TONIGHT.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 19th inst., will be subject to rent. All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 19th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890.

## UNION LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, MIDDLESBRO' AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "TETARTOS," Captain W. Breitung, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1890.

## Insurances.

## THREE IMPORTANT FACTS

ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

- 1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death claims year by year.
- 2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Seven Million pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.
- 3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong.

982-3 FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877, IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1889.

## GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 500,000, \$833,333-33

EQUAL TO.....\$318,000-00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq. LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1889.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Veiljeunier and Soler's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.

MARINE GLASSES AND SPYGLASSES. No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. J. W. CROKER is appointed Acting MANAGER for Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd. GEO. FENWICK, General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1890.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 25th August, at THREE P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 25th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1890.

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, DAGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE, Consultation free.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1890.

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR, INLAND SEA and JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address: POWERS, Nagasaki.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1890.

KUHN & CO., JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE ART DEPOT.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1890.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST of Subscribers to the HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

8.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

26.—Alice Memorial Hospital.

21.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

18.—Butterfield and Swire.

3.—Brodie, Wm., Residence.

46.—Bellios & Co.

47.—Dr. E. R., Kingsclere.

48.—Dr. E. R., The Eyre.

1.—Hartigan, Dr. Wm., Queen's Road.

2.—Candle, Dr. J., Queen's Road.

3.—Candle, Dr. J., Victoria Peak.

6.—C. & J., Telephone Co., Ltd.

10.—Chater and Vernon.

11.—Central Police Station.

22.—"China Mail."

30.—C. Borneo Co., Ltd., S. S. M., Bowrington.

49.—Carlowitz & Co.

15.—Cowie, Dr. Alex.

12.—"Daily Press."

17.—Douglas Laprak & Co.

60.—Datin Bros. of China, Ltd.

14.—E. A. and China Telegraph Co., Ltd.

2.—Ellis, Wm., Residence.

79.—Ezekiel & Joseph.

4.—Foster, F. T. P., Residence.

14.—Great Northern Telegraph Co.

31.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

44.—Government House.

75.—Gordon & Co., A. G., Praya Central.

76.—Do, Bowrington.

80.—Government Civil Hospital.

20.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

25.—H. & W. Dock Abscon.

28.—Holliday, Wm., & Co.

23.—Holliday, J. F., Victoria Peak.

32.—The Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone.

33.—Hancock, W. St. John H., C.E.

45.—Hughes & Esra.

64.—Holmes & Rodyk.

68.—Hirst, Chas., do.

74.—H. L. & Agency Co., Ltd.

77.—Ho Tung, Praya Central.

78.—Do, Seymour Terrace.

78a.—Do, Bonham Strand.

81.—H. & K. W. & Godown Co., Ltd.

23.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Pedder's Street.

43.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Residence.

50.—The Imports and Exports Office.

53.—Judd, Wm., Peak.

71.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

72.—Do, Sugar Refinery.

5.—Linstead & Davis.

39.—Mackintosh, E., Residence.

73.—Millet, Maril y Mitjans.

19.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

29.—Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Craigiebun.

11.—Russell & Co.

51.—Ry, E.C.

52.—Sailors' Home.

59.—Soy Sing.

61.—Stevens & Co., Geo. R.

62.—Do, Residence.

60.—Stollerhoff & Hirst.

1.—Hongkong Telegraph "Office."

9.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

16.—Victoria Hotel, Public Telephone.

16.—Watson & Co., A. S., Ltd.

The Exchange is open day and night.

A. SANDFORD, Agent.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1890.

## SCOTT'S

## EMULSION

## OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that has been taken readily and absorbed for a long time.

BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WANTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN OF ANY AGE.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Agents for China and Hongkong: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited), 11, Queen's Road Central.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS	FROM	DATE DUE	AGENTS
Glennfias	London	August 19th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Gwallor	Bombay	August 22nd	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Flintshire	Bombay	August 22nd	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Batavia	San Francisco	August 23rd	Adamson, Bell & Co.
China	San Francisco	August 24th	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
Canton	Bombay	September 1st	P. & O. S. N. Co.

## STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION	VESSELS	AGENTS	DATE OF LEAVING
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Oriental	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 21st, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Palinurus	Butterfield & Swire	Aug. 20th.
London, via Suez Canal	Fakling	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Manille, via Saigon, &c.	Djemnah	Messageries Maritimes	Aug. 28th, at noon.
Bremen and Ports of Call.	Preussen	Melchers & Co.	Aug. 27th, at 4 p.m.
New York, via Suez Canal	Benedict	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick despatch.
New York, via Suez Canal	Glennfias	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About August 28th.
San Francisco, via Y., &c.	City of Rio de Janeiro	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Aug. 22nd, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Yama	Gaelic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Aug. 23rd, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via I., &c.	Mongkut	Adamson, Bell & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
New Zealand	Kwelyang	Butterfield & Swire	About Aug. 20th.
Port Darwin, &c.	Lombardy	Butterfield & Swire	Aug. 20th.
Singapore, Batavia, &c.	Avonch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 22nd, at noon.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Avonch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	Flintshire	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 22nd, daylight.
Nagasaki and Kobe	Palatin	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Aug. 23rd.
Coast Ports	Namoa	Douglas Laprak & Co.	To-morrow, at 11 a.m.
Swallow	Fidelfio	Melchers & Co.	Aug. 21st, at 10 a.m.

## Intimations.

INTIMATION. J. Blackhead & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, No. 11, Praya Central, (Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS for RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION FOR THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS PRESERVATIVE AGAINST ROTTING, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.

SAPOLIO. ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S SAPOLIO FOR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT ON M. CONSERVED MEATS, VEGETABLES AND FRUIT. CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.

SWEDISH TAR and OREGON FINE LUMBER.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER, ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF COALS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1890.

NOTICE. JRYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JRYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says: "It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1888.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

SUMMER TIME-TABLE. To take effect from 1st May.

THE CARS RUN between St. John's Place and Victoria Gap as follows:

WEEK DAYS. 8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

12 to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

1 to 2 P.M. every half hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS. NIGHT TRAM at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS. CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M.

12 (NOON) to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Carry Five-Cent Cans and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1890.

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains, troy.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong 20th May, 1889.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., LIMITED, VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890.

TOURISTS.

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co., 16 Bund, Yokohama, next door to Parsani's Photographic Studio.

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NOTICE. HONGKONG & WHAMPOA